

REBEL LEADERS GIVE UP ARMS

Aguinaldo's Wife Was Among the Prisoners Taken.

DONS AND AMERICANS RESCUED

First Move of a General Southern Advance Is Made and Troops Find Work To Do.

Advices from Manila state that Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry at Bontoc, province of that name. Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major March, and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred Monday morning when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the caissons, which was made under the enemy's sharpshooters. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

Heavy firing occurred along the road to San Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao.

The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements and thence to Manila to fetch the ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four caissons, loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance. Sunday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents incriminating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

A PUGILISTIC PARSON. "Sweet Charity" Rev. Artell will spear a new contest to the Ring. The acceptance of the Rev. Joshua J. Artell, the fighting parson, of Royal Oak, Mich., of Mayor Maybury's invitation to appear in a public sparring match has set the church world of Detroit by the ears. The city pastors unanimously condemn Mr. Artell.

The Royal Oak preacher, who sprang into notoriety by thumping an insulting saloon keeper, demurred against appearing in the prize ring when local fight promoters first suggested his appearance, but yielded to the request of Mayor Maybury.

He refused, however, to box a professional, and said he would appear with one of his own pupils because the object is "for sweet charity, and because I believe in the upbuilding of the human race rather than merely uplifting men."

The sparring is to be given to replenish the fund for the families of those crippled or left dependent by the Wondersland disaster a year ago.

Family Burned to Death. William Ellis, wife and two children were burned to death in their home near Barboursville, W. Va., early Monday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MONEY FOR TEACHERS. Georgia Educators Get Their Money Earlier Than Usual. Between \$400,000 and \$500,000 will be paid the teachers of Georgia by the state school commissioners within the next few days.

The payment, which will be in full for their services for the past two months, will go to them two weeks earlier than they expected. Pension payments will begin on the 15th of the month, when the teachers would ordinarily have been paid, and for that reason it was decided to disburse of the latter payment first and get them out of the way.

GENERAL LAWTON'S FUNERAL. Impressive Services Held In Manila and Body Now on Way To The United States.

A Manila special says: The funeral of General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed at San Mateo, December 18, was held Saturday with impressive ceremonies. The body was conveyed from the Paaco cemetery down to the Luneta, to Pasig and then to the transport Thomas, which sailed at once for San Francisco.

As the body was removed from the vault, Chaplain Marrin read the prayers. The personal staff of the late general was augmented by Color Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haberkam and Privates Oakum and Mohrsen. The latter, who were closely connected with General Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the casket from the vault to a six-horse caisson awaiting at the gate.

The funeral procession was composed of the band of the 20th regiment, General Hall and his staff, two troops of the Fourth cavalry who were with General Lawton at the time of his death, a battery of artillery, a number of clergymen, the caisson covered with flowers; the personal staff of the general on foot; Generals Wheeler, Watson, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbie and Schwab in three carriages; a naval battalion, Major General Otis and his staff, the foreign consuls in full dress and the members of the Philippine supreme court.

Five delegations from the towns where General Lawton established civil government presented wreaths. Women from the same towns waited on Mrs. Lawton Friday and presented her with their condolence and flowers. Crowds of natives and Americans witnessed the procession, the band played dirges and the crowds uncovered.

At Pasig the casket was transferred to the tug, "Taps" was sounded and prayers were offered by Chaplain Pierce. Four enlisted pall-bearers accompanied the body to the United States.

HARDWARE ADVANCES. Nails and Wire Go Up Twenty-Five Cents Per Hundred. Hardware dealers all over the south received the following telegram from Chicago Saturday:

"Prices of nails and wire advanced 25 cents per hundred, effective this morning, December 30. Details by mail. American Steel and Wire Co."

All kinds of self hardware was advanced 11 per cent, and another advance is expected. The advance is due to the steady advance in all kinds of iron and steel.

GATYNS AND GREEN. Appear In New York Court to Be Examined In Contracting Case. At New York, Saturday, Benjamin D. Greene, Colonel John F. Gaylor and William T. Gaylor and Edward H. Gaylor, members of the Atlantic Dredging and Contracting company, jointly indicted with Michael C. Carter, United States engineer corps, for conspiracy resulting in a loss to the government of \$575,594 in connection with the Savannah river and Cumberland sound contract, appeared for examination before United States Commissioner Shields.

BRINSFIELD A DEFAULTER. Most "Eccentric" Young Man Mysteriously Disappears From Atlanta. An Atlanta dispatch says: Of the most exemplary habits, with a reputation hitherto above the slightest suggestion of reproach, Kelly H. Brinsfield, the young man whose mysterious disappearance was announced in The Constitution of Sunday, is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice.

The exact amount of Brinsfield's shortage with the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not known. It may amount up into the thousands.

Ohio Legislature Meets. The Ohio legislature met and organized at Columbus Monday. The Republicans have a majority in both branches. In the senate there are nineteen Republicans, eleven Democrats and one independent Republican. In the house there are sixty-two Republicans, forty-five Democrats and three independent Republicans.

CASUALTIES AT LADYSMITH. Boers Watch Belieged Town With Searchlights at Night. A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated December 22d, says:

"The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in the sortie of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with a searchlight and bombard the place daily, they show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out, but we have plenty of provisions. The total casualties since the siege began are seventy men killed and 238 wounded."

ROADS FORM COMBINE. Florida Central and Pensular Consolidated With the Southbound. A meeting of the stockholders of the Florida Central and Pensular railroad company was held at Jacksonville Wednesday. Resolutions were passed authorizing the consolidation of that company with the Southbound railway, the consolidated company to be known as the Florida Central and Pensular Consolidated Railway company.

Died at Age of 106. Salem Mason, colored, the oldest man in Tennessee, died at Nashville last Thursday. He was 106 years old and was at one time owned by the city of Nashville. He was for many years an employee of the city water works department.

Phosphate Shipments Heavy. Shipments of phosphate from Fernandina, Fla., for 1899, to the largest of any previous year, and are without a precedence. The output will easily reach 250,000 tons.

MAINE VICTIMS LAID TO REST

Bodies of 150 Heroes Re-Interred At Washington.

MILITARY FUNERAL SERVICES

Captain Sigbee, With Three Other Survivors, Saw Their Former Comrades Laid Away.

Upon the windy heights of Arlington cemetery, at Washington Thursday, with simple religious services and the impressive honors of war, in the presence of the president, members of his cabinet, officers of the army and navy and other representatives of the government, the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, were laid away in their final resting places.

A cabinet officer, surveying the flag-draped coffins before the ceremonies began, said: "The lives of those men cost Spain her colonies."

But there was no note of triumph in the grim scene. With a touch of sadness and solemn gravity, the nation performed its duty to the dead and gave its defenders a Christian burial at home in soil hallowed by patriotic deeds.

The caskets interred ranged row on row. Over each was spread an American ensign, upon which lay a wreath of amaranth leaves. Around the inclosure shoulder to shoulder, were drawn up the cavalry of Fort Myer; to the right was a battalion of marines from the navy yard with their spiked helmets and scarlet capes turned back; to the left, a detachment of jacksies from the Texas in navy blue; in the flag-draped stand in the rear the president and his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Major General Miles and a distinguished group of officers of the army and navy in their showy dress uniforms, while all around presided the throng of people who had braved the snow and biting cold to pay their last tribute to the dead. Among these were many relatives and friends of those who had been lost in the disaster.

There was a tender appropriateness in the fact that Captain Sigbee, who was in command of the Maine when she was blown up, had charge of the ceremonies in honor of his men, and that Father Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, was there to perform the last rites. Three others who lived through that awful night in Havana harbor were at the side of the graves of their comrades—Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who was executive officer of the Maine and who sank the Pluton and the Furor at Santiago; Lieutenant F. C. Bowers, who was assistant engineer of the Maine, and Jeremiah Shea, a fireman on the Maine, who was blown out of the stove hole of the ship through the debris, escaping injury most miraculously.

Slowly, solemnly, the full marine band broke the deep hush, putting forth the sad, sweet strains of the dirge, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and there were twitching of lips and wet eyes as Chaplain Clark, commander of their comrades, came forward and took his place under a canvas-covered shelter in the open space in front of the dead. The Protestant services were held first and were very simple. Chaplain Clark read the burial service of the Episcopal church and then gave way to Father Chidwick, the Maine's chaplain, who read a memorial service according to the rites of the Catholic church.

A detachment of marines, in command of Capt. Kormony, then marched to the right of the graves and fired three volleys over the dead and in the deep stillness that followed the crash the clear, silvery notes of a bugle rang out to the soldiers' and sailors' last good-night.

With the sounds of taps the ceremonies ended. The president and his party and the other distinguished guests, the military and the crowds that followed.

PROTESTANTS CAN MARRY. General Otis Breaks Into Catholic Custom at Manila. General Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He called Secretary Root to that effect Wednesday and the secretary promptly approved the action. Hereafter all marriages were celebrated by the Catholic church, so that Protestants and non-Christians were prohibited from marrying.

The decree does not interfere with the Catholics, who may be married according to their own rites, but extends the privilege of civil marriage to those who desire it.

GENERAL CARPENTER RETIRED. Leaves the Military Service After Thirty Years of Active Duty. General Gilbert S. Carpenter, who was recently confirmed as brigadier general in the regular army, has been placed on the retired list on his own application after thirty years' active service. His retirement leaves two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals, and results in promotions in every grade of the line.

GREAT FAMINE IN INDIA. Almost Three Millions of People are Being Fed at an Enormous Cost. Advices from Calcutta state that almost three million people are receiving famine relief. The government is spending nearly two lakhs of rupees daily. It is estimated that the cost of the relief to the end of March will be crores of rupees. Owing to the rapid increase in the number of people seeking relief, the viceroy, Lord Curzon of Killeston, invites a closer scrutiny of the claims of the applicants.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

A Question of Interest. A Columbia dispatch says: The question of the state, which has a monopoly of the whiskey business, establishing an asylum for drunkards, where they will be treated for the disease on a system similar that used in the Keeley institutes, has been discussed for some weeks. The idea has taken some hold and it is probable that a bill will be introduced in the legislature making some such provision.

There are two propositions that have advocates. One set propose to establish an asylum as an annex to the state insane asylum, conducting it on the same general plan as the latter, but contend that the excessive use of liquor is, in many cases, a disease; that the imbibor is to all effects and purposes insane and entitled to treatment by the state—doubtly so when the state is the sole dealer in liquor. Others urge that the legislature pass a law making drunkenness a crime and establish a reformatory for drunkards, where they can be given hard work in a cotton mill, machine shops and on a farm. As most of the drunkards are from cities and towns, it is contended that the fear of being humiliated by being sent to a reformatory will do more to keep them sober than any other earthly power.

Reward Offered For Incendiaries. Governor McSweeney has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the persons who burned the house of Mrs. M. A. George, in Lexington county.

State Printer Busy. The state printer is now working on the annual reports of the railroad commission, the state historian and the attorney general.

Handsome Calendar. The South Carolina College has gotten out and distributed a very neat calendar for 1900. The calendar shows a very good half-tone picture of DeSaussure College and of the library building. A few vital points relative to the cost, courses and history of the college are given. The calendar, in addition to being useful is quite ornamental. Those who wish copies might write to President F. C. Woodward, at Columbia.

Related to General Lee. A grandnephew and a grandniece of General Robert E. Lee died with 500 other poor children of Charleston at one big table in Masonic temple a few days ago.

They are the children of Henry Lee, who recently came to this state with his family from Virginia in search of work. The boy is twelve years old and is named after the great southern chieftain.

"Rough Heat" Tragedy. At a hot supper and dance given by Warren Brown, a negro, in Anderson, a three-minute "rough house" occurred, when Will Oliver, missing his handkerchief, accused Will Bruck of the theft. When the smoke lifted it was found that Dan Lawton was dead and Bruck badly wounded. Oliver did the execution.

Some New Enterprises. The rush of applications for charters seems to have no let up, and Secretary of State Cooper has recently received quite a number of applications. They were: The Greenville Sanitarium, of Greenville, asks for a charter. The name of the corporation indicates its purpose. The capital stock is to be \$10,000. The Percival Manufacturing Company, of Charleston, seeks a charter on which to do business hereafter. The capital stock is to be \$16,000. The company proposes to engage in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc.

A charter has been granted to the Dillon Supply company, of Dillon. The capital stock is to be \$5,000. The officers are: Daniel M. Carmichael, president; J. B. Regan, vice president, and B. E. Ivey, secretary and treasurer.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Conway Bargain House. The incorporators are: John A. McDermott, Austin C. Thompson and E. van Dusenbury. The capital stock is to be \$5,000.

A charter has been asked for the Catawba Power company. The company proposes to develop the water power of Catawba river at or near Indian Hook Shoals in York county. The capital stock is to be \$100,000. The charter has been issued to the Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Georgetown. The capital stock is to be \$85,000.

The Jews of South Carolina. Perhaps the most interesting papers read at the eighth annual meeting of the Jewish Historical Society in New York last week were those of Mr. Leon Huhner. The Jewish Messenger says: "The morning session concluded with an admirable paper by Mr. Huhner, entitled 'The Jews of South Carolina Prior to 1800,' which was replete with many new facts in the history of that colony in colonial and Revolutionary times. Mr. Huhner suggests that Jews probably settled in that colony as early as 1665, under Governor Yeomans, especially as Locke's charter expressly sanctioned their presence. The usually accepted date of first Jewish settlement has been as late as 1740, but Mr. Huhner conclusively established the presence of a Spanish Jew in Charleston in 1695 from the colonial records. In 1702 they were found in South Carolina in numbers. Particularly interesting were his references to Jewish activity in the Revolutionary war, for a whole series of unrecognizable Jewish patriots were brought to light, some by reason of the financial aid they furnished, like Moses Lindo, inspector general of South Carolina; others on the field of battle, like the Sheffalts, Mordicai Myre, the Pollaks, Scixans, Etings, Cohens, etc., and the members of the Charleston company, commanded by Captain Lushington, and made up almost wholly of Jews. The authenticity of this oft repeated claim as to this company was satisfactorily established by Huhner."

Smallpox at Acton. Private Secretary Anll, a few days ago, sent the following letter to Dr. James Evans: "Dear Sir: Mr. C. K. Singleton, of Acton, Richland county, has just notified the governor that there are ten cases of smallpox in one house in his community. He desires that Dr. W. J. Rivers, of Eastover, be given authority to vaccinate in order to prevent the spread of the disease. He says that Dr. Rivers has forty points on hand, but that will not be sufficient. The governor is absent today, but I promised Mr. Singleton to notify you the matter your immediate attention. He seems anxious and fears a spread of the disease unless something is done to enforce vaccination."

Employees Are Hopeful. An engineer on the Carolina and Northern road says he has received notice of an increase of about 50 per cent in his salary. The employees are very much pleased with the appearance of things since the road has been turned over to the new owners, the Barber syndicate. It is expected that work of broadening the gauge to the standard width will begin at an early day. The road extends from Chester, S. C. to Lenoir, N. C.

Wounded Are Recovering. John Hunt and Bud Taylor, the two men who were in the shooting and cutting scrape on the 23d, at Clemson College, are both considered as doing very well. Hunt's wounds which were inflicted with a knife are healing rapidly. Taylor is not considered as doing as well as Hunt. The excitement has subsided considerably, and both factions are very quiet.

Major Koon Dead. Major H. J. Koon, a well known citizen of Brookland, died at his home in that place a few days ago, aged about 70 years. Up to a short time before his demise he appeared to be hale and hearty. Major Koon was always foremost in advancing the interests of Brookland and he believed the town had a great future. He filled the position of magistrate in that town for several years, but finally resigned.

Resignation Received. Governor McSweeney, as chairman ex-officio of the board of trustees of the State Colored college, has received the resignation of Mary Jane Miller Earle, who was the college accountant and head of the commercial department. The former accountant of the college is a daughter of President Miller, and resigned the position because of her marriage and removal to Anderson.

AN UPRISING FRUSTRATED

Manila Rebels Were Prepared To Give Americans Trouble.

EXPLOSIVE BOMBS DISCOVERED

Occasion of Lawton's Funeral Was Selected For Dastardly Work. All Details Were Arranged.

Philippine advices state that four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a house in the center of Manila Sunday morning, while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader, who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak Saturday by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's funeral.

It developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremonies in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to be thrown from the Escolta's highest building, but the avoidance of the Escolta by the funeral procession spoiled the plan.

The populace, it is thought, had been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives that Aguinaldo was in Manila and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities, having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

Captain Morrison who commands the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, says he does not believe an actual uprising will ever occur, as the natives lack the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native spies show that there are upward of 2,000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their intrenchments and possess artillery.

FILIPINOS WELL INTRENCHED. At Novaleta the Filipino intrenchments have been much strengthened since General Schwab's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in the vicinity and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. From twelve to a hundred garrison all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province and the same may be said of the towns in Batangas province.

The provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines hold quantities of hemp which the people cannot market. As a consequence the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Rice now costs four times its normal price. It is estimated that 1,000 insurgents are intrenched at Calamba.

Life along the coast of the provinces of Cagayan and north and south Ilocos is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country to establish a settled government and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagal revolutionists during the last eighteen months.

Vast amounts of tobacco, estimated to be worth \$2,000,000, are ready for shipment to Manila. The opening of the ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laog and Aparri will permit the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of foodstuffs. Many vessels have already been cleared from Manila for these ports.

Incoming Spanish prisoners declare that Aguinaldo has ordered the release of all Spaniards now in possession of the rebels. The mountain passes of Cagayan and the two Ilocos provinces are still guarded, in the hope of catching the insurgent general, Tinio, who is still a fugitive. It is asserted that Lieutenant Gilmore is in Tinio's custody.

OOM PAUL ENTERS PROTEST. Kruger Said to Have Objected to Britain Buying Supplies in United States. A special from Washington says: President Kruger's government has formally protested to Secretary Hay against the sale of munitions of war by American manufacturers and merchants to the British government. This protest was designed to prevent the British government from obtaining much needed war supplies, but it is said it has proved of no avail.

Secretary Hay has replied that American citizens in trading with both belligerents violate no neutrality obligation.

OTIS ADVISES DEPARTMENT. Reports That Transport With Bodies of Lawton and Logan Is On the Way. The departure of the transport Thomas from Manila with the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton aboard was announced in a dispatch received at the war department from General Otis Sunday. The vessel comes to the United States via Nagasaki. She also has aboard the remains of the late Major John A. Logan.

FOR FIFTY CENTS. Bill Collector Kills a Boy and Wounds Two Women at Chattanooga. A Chattanooga dispatch says: Thursday afternoon a collector named Sammie Mills, for an installment furniture house, attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Veuable, colored, for a debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and in the struggle stabbed Mills with a knife and her little son and daughter. The boy was killed instantly, his wound being in the side. Mills has been arrested.

MCVOY WHIPS MAHER. Hoosier Pugilist Placed In Championship Class By Defeating Irishman. "Kid" McCoy again placed himself in the championship class by defeating Peter Maher in a brisk, well-fought battle of five rounds before the Coney Island Athletic Club Monday afternoon. The fight was scheduled to last twenty-five rounds, and the prize to have been \$20,000, but the attendance was not as large as had been expected and before the fight was begun the principals agreed that the winner should receive the gross gate receipts.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

May Be Forced to Quit All Business in the State of Mississippi.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM POSITION

General French Pushes Them Hard For Two Days.

HAD NO OPPORTUNITY TO FIGHT

New Tactics of Britons Surprised Transvaalers and Decided Victory Was the Result.

Advices from Beesberg, Cape Colony, under date of January 1st state that General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Beesberg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day broke was within striking distance of the enemy. Sunday night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march, the object of turning the Boers right flank.

The flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank as arranged. The Boers were utterly surprised, and finding their retreat threatened fled in all haste to the eastward, leaving General French in possession of Beesberg.

Some stores captured. The London Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 1st from Beesberg: "Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry with ten guns under the personal command of General French, moving by detour, occupied some hills three miles from Beesberg, where the Boers were in a confident in the neutral aid afforded them by the hills around.

"The enemy's position extended for miles around the entire village. They broke one artillery company of the Boers. The Boers were taken by surprise, but repulsed vigorously. A rifle duel was maintained for hours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss was captured and abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced, but this and other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, while we are harassing the Boer retreat by our damaging shell fire. Beesberg is now in our hands and the few remaining Boer forces are jubilant. We have captured many wagons and a considerable quantity of stores. Our losses were slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily."

THE SUCCESS OF GENERAL FRENCH driving the Boers from Beesberg, shot a welcome ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Africa. Everywhere it is commented upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers. The government is urged to take the lesson heart and to see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and infantry to the front.

Now that General French has the Boers on the run, the hope is expressed that he will give them no opportunity to harass them until they have lost their way across the Orange river, which is twelve miles distant. The old wagon route to the Free State traverses Beesberg and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,900 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreated toward Norval's Poot, further east, and the question is whether General French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers reach them.

One important effect of the success of General French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence upon Dutch disaffection. There is some disposition here to exaggerate the importance of small skirmishes and engagements. It should be borne in mind that General French has only 2,000 men and so far as the important points of campaign are concerned, the situation is virtually unchanged.

SECRET TREATY PUBLISHED. England May Soon Be In Sole Possession of Delagoa Bay. A dispatch to The New York Herald from Berlin says: The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the contents of the German-English Portuguese secret treaty. This double treaty will have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messrs. Bhaessli, Hensler and Goldau, have given a decision in the Delagoa arbitration.

The decision it is expected will be given in a month, and will probably be in favor of England, in which case Portugal must pay to England and America an indemnity of £1,900,000 sterling. England obtained in 1891, from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Delagoa bay. The cession of Delagoa bay to England may therefore be expected in March next.

It is possible that President Kruger may now declare war on Portugal and attack Delagoa at once.

GENERAL WOOD'S CABINET. The New Governor General Awards Portfolios to Well Known Cubans. The names of the members of General Wood's Cuban cabinet and the assignment of portfolios has been issued as follows: Secretary of state and government—Diego Tamayo. Secretary of justice—Luis Esteves. Secretary of education—Juan Dautista Hernandez. Secretary of finance—Enrique Varona. Secretary of public works—Jose Ramon Villon. Secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce—General Ruis Rivera.

HAY LEAVES LONDON. New American Consul For Pretoria Of For Post of Duty. Adalbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left Waterloo railroad station at London Saturday morning for Southampton on his way to Cape Town. Mr. Hay is charged with many commissions from relatives and friends of the British prisoners at Pretoria.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED. It May Be Decided to Increase the Army in Alaska. Much of the time of Friday's cabinet meeting at Washington was occupied by Mr. Wilson in discussing the agricultural possibilities of Alaska. It may be decided to increase the number of troops there on the ground that the constant increasing population demands additional protection. Reports reaching the departments indicate the rush next year to Alaska, especially to Cape Nome, will be large and more troops will probably be required.

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Now that General French has the Boers on the run, the hope is expressed that he will give them no opportunity to harass them until they have lost their way across the Orange river, which is twelve miles distant. The old wagon route to the Free State traverses Beesberg and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,900 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreated toward Norval's Poot, further east, and the question is whether General French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers reach them.

One important effect of the success of General French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence upon Dutch disaffection. There is some disposition here to exaggerate the importance of small skirmishes and engagements. It should be borne in mind that General French has only 2,000 men and so far as the important points of campaign are concerned, the situation is virtually unchanged.

SECRET TREATY PUBLISHED. England May Soon Be In Sole Possession of Delagoa Bay. A dispatch to The New York Herald from Berlin says: The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the contents of the German-English Portuguese secret treaty. This double treaty will have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messrs. Bhaessli, Hensler and Goldau, have given a decision in the Delagoa arbitration.

The decision it is expected will be given in a month, and will probably be in favor of England, in which case Portugal must pay to England and America an indemnity of £1,900,000 sterling. England obtained in 1891, from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Delagoa bay. The cession of Delagoa bay to England may therefore be expected in March next.

It is possible that President Kruger may now declare war on Portugal and attack Delagoa at once.

GENERAL WOOD'S CABINET. The New Governor General Awards Portfolios to Well Known Cubans. The names of the members of General Wood's Cuban cabinet and the assignment of portfolios has been issued as follows: Secretary of state and government—Diego Tamayo. Secretary of justice—Luis Esteves. Secretary of education—Juan Dautista Hernandez. Secretary of finance—Enrique Varona. Secretary of public works—Jose Ramon Villon. Secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce—General Ruis Rivera.